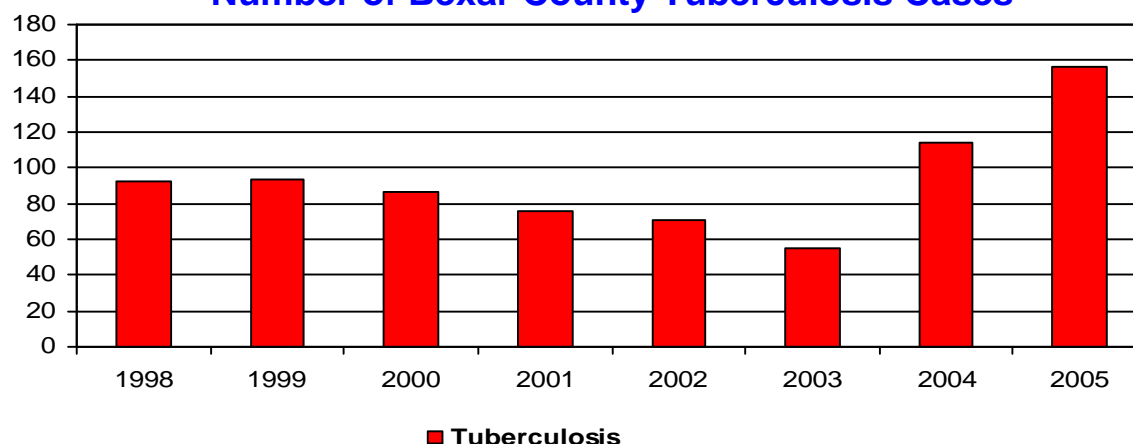


Number of Bexar County Tuberculosis Cases



Bexar County Tuberculosis Cases 2005

Race/Ethnicity	Cases	Contacts	2000 Census Bexar County	Rate per 100k
Asian /Pacific	5	10	22,470	22.3
African American	14	74	94,145	14.9
Hispanic	99	477	757,005	13.1
Non Hispanic White	24	145	495,275	4.8
Other	14	46	24,035	
Total	156	752	1,392,930	11.2

Other indicators

Homeless	2			
Shelter	1			
Jail/Prison	3			
HIV Postive	124			
Male	101	361		
Female	45	391		

Hunger, homelessness, immigration, close proximity to border, prisoners returning to San Antonio, IV drug use, and a lack of medical care all contribute to the increasing incidence of tuberculosis (TB) among disadvantaged persons. Since TB is transmissible between persons, an increase in TB in any segment of the population represents a threat to all segments of the population. Inadequate or incomplete treatment promotes the development of resistant strains of tuberculosis. Primary tuberculosis is the initial infection, usually seen in children. Secondary tuberculosis is seen mostly in adults as a reactivation of previous infection, particularly when their health declines. Each year, about 4,000 prisoners return to Bexar County/San Antonio. Texas has 738,000 adults under correctional supervision (prisons, jails, probation, and parole). The U.S. TB rate is 4.8 cases per 100,000 people.